

# Official Notice of Election for Military and Overseas Voters

## County of ERIE

2016 General Primary (April 26, 2016)

This is an official notice of an election to be conducted on 4/26/2016 in ERIE County. You may register to vote and request an official absentee ballot by using the Federal Postcard Application (FPCA), available at [www.votespa.com](http://www.votespa.com) or [www.fvap.gov](http://www.fvap.gov). You may apply for an absentee ballot by submitting your FPCA by fax to (814) 451 - 7007, or by email to [kalexander@eriecountypa.gov](mailto:kalexander@eriecountypa.gov).

You may request an absentee ballot from this office at any time prior to a primary or election. However, if time does not permit you to receive and return an official absentee ballot, you are also entitled to vote using the Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB). Military electors may also use the FWAB to register to vote and vote simultaneously.

You may use the FWAB to vote for a candidate for President of the United States, Senator, and U. S. Representative (Representative in Congress) as well as candidates for all state and local offices, and ballot questions. To vote, refer to page 3 of the FWAB. To vote for President of the United States, United States Senator, and U. S. Representative (Representative in Congress), write in the name of the candidate of your choice in the space provided in the FWAB.

To vote for state and local offices or for ballot initiatives, write the names of candidates or ballot initiatives in the Addendum section of the FWAB. Under the **Office/Ballot Initiative** heading, enter the office the candidate is running for or the title of the Ballot Initiative. Under the **Candidate Name, Party Affiliation or Initiative Vote** heading, list the name of the candidate you wish to vote for, or if you are voting on a ballot question write "Yes" or "No."

The following are the offices and questions on the respective party ballots:

### **DEMOCRATIC BALLOT**

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES** -- Vote for One -- All Precincts within ERIE County

**UNITED STATES SENATOR**-- Vote for One-- All Precincts within ERIE County

**ATTORNEY GENERAL** -- Vote for One -- All Precincts within ERIE County

**AUDITOR GENERAL**—Vote for One – All Precincts within ERIE County

**STATE TREASURER** –Vote for One – All Precincts within ERIE County

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS –3rd Congressional District** -- Vote for One -- Precincts within ERIE County - Part of ERIE County consisting of the City of Erie and the townships of Conneaut, Elk Creek, Fairview, Girard, Millcreek Districts 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22 and 24 and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, Girard, Lake City and Platea.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS –5th Congressional District** -- Vote for One -- Precincts within ERIE County – Part of ERIE County consisting of Corry wards 1 -4, the townships of Amity, Concord, Franklin, Greene 1 -2, Greenfield, Harborcreek 1 -7, Lawrence Park 1-3, LeBoeuf, McKean 1-2, Millcreek 1-2, 11-12, 18-21 and 23, North East 1-2, Springfield, Union, Venango, Washington, Waterford 1-2 and Wayne and the boroughs of Edinboro 1-2, Elgin, McKean, Mill Village, North East 1-2, Union City 1-2, Waterford, Wattsburg and Wesleyville 1-2.

**SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 49<sup>th</sup> Senatorial District** – Vote for One – Precincts within ERIE County – Part of ERIE County consisting of the City of Erie and the townships of Fairview 1- 5, Franklin, Girard 1-3, Greene 1 -2, Greenfield, Harborcreek 1 – 7, Lawrence Park 1 -3, McKean 1 – 2, Millcreek 1- 24, North East 1 -2, Springfield, Summit 1 -2 and Venango and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, Girard, Lake City, McKean, North East 1 – 2, Platea and Wesleyville

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 1st Legislative District** --Vote for One—City of Erie (Wards 1, 2, 5 [Part , Divisions 1, 2, 3 ,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19] and 6 [Part, Divisions 2, 4]) and Lawrence Park township 1 -3 and Wesleyville borough 1-2

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 2nd Legislative District** --Vote for One—City Of Erie (Part, Wards 3, 4, 5) [Part, Divisions 11,14,20,21] and 6 [Part, Divisions 1,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17]) and townships of Millcreek (Part, Districts 1, 21) and Summit 1-2

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 3rd Legislative District** --Vote for One—the townships of Franklin, McKean, Millcreek (Part, Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 , 14, 15 ,16 ,17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24) ,Washington and the boroughs of Edinboro and McKean.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 4th Legislative District** --Vote for One—City of Corry, the townships of Amity, Concord, Greene, Greenfield, Harborcreek, LeBoeuf, North East, Union, Venango, Waterford, Wayne Townships and the boroughs of Elgin, Mill Village, North East, Union City, Waterford and Wattsburg

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 6th Legislative District** --Vote for One—the townships of Elk Creek, Fairview 1 - 5 and Franklin and the borough of Cranesville

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 17th Legislative District** --Vote for One—the townships of Conneaut, Girard 1 -3 and Springfield and the boroughs of Albion, Girard, Lake City and Platea

**DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, 3<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT** -- Vote for not more than six—3 males and 3 females to be elected - Precincts within ERIE County - Part of ERIE County consisting of the City of Erie and the townships of Conneaut, Elk Creek, Fairview, Girard, Millcreek Districts 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22 and 24 and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, Girard, Lake City and Platea.

**DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, 5<sup>th</sup> DISTRICT** -- Vote for not more than five—3 males and 2 females to be elected - Precincts within ERIE County - Part of ERIE County consisting of Corry wards 1 -4, the townships of Amity, Concord, Franklin, Greene 1 -2, Greenfield, Harborcreek 1 -7, Lawrence Park 1-3, LeBoeuf, McKean 1-2, Millcreek 1-2, 11-12, 18-21 and 23, North East 1-2, Springfield, Union, Venango, Washington, Waterford 1-2 and Wayne and the boroughs of Edinboro 1-2, Elgin, McKean, Mill Village, North East 1-2, Union City 1-2, Waterford, Wattsburg and Wesleyville 1-2.

## **Proposed Constitutional Amendment 1 Amending the Mandatory Judicial Retirement Age**

### **Ballot Question**

**Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to require that justices of the Supreme Court, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years, instead of the current requirement that they be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70?**

**YES**

**NO**

### **Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General**

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to require that justices, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides that justices, judges and justices of the peace be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years. Justices of the peace are currently referred to as magisterial district judges.

If the ballot question were to be approved, justices, judges and magisterial district judges would be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years rather than the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years.

This amendment to the mandatory retirement age would be applicable to all judges and justices in the Commonwealth, including the justices of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, judges of the

Commonwealth Court, Superior Court, county courts of common pleas, community courts, municipal courts in the City of Philadelphia, and magisterial district judges.

The ballot question is limited in that it would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution related to the qualification, election, tenure, or compensation of the justices, judges or magisterial district judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to allow all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to remain in office until the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years. This would permit all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to serve an additional five years beyond the current required retirement age.

## **Proposed Constitutional Amendment 2 Abolition of the Philadelphia Traffic Court**

### **Ballot Question**

**Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to abolish the Philadelphia Traffic Court?**

**YES**

**NO**

### **Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General**

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides for the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia as part of the unified judicial system. If the ballot question were to be approved, the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia would be abolished by removing all references to the Traffic Court and the judges of the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions performed by the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. As a result, violations of the Vehicle Code previously adjudicated by the Traffic Court are presently being adjudicated by the Philadelphia Municipal Court. The proposed amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

This ballot question is limited to whether the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia should be abolished. The ballot question would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution beyond the removal of all references to the Traffic Court and its judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia. As discussed above, legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions of the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. This amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from Pennsylvania Constitution.

## REPUBLICAN BALLOT

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES** -- Vote for One -- All Precincts within ERIE County

**UNITED STATES SENATOR**-- Vote for One-- All Precincts within ERIE County

**ATTORNEY GENERAL** -- Vote for One -- All Precincts within ERIE County

**AUDITOR GENERAL**—Vote for One – All Precincts within ERIE County

**STATE TREASURER** –Vote for One – All Precincts within ERIE County

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS –3rd Congressional District** -- Vote for One -- Precincts within ERIE County - Part of ERIE County consisting of the City of Erie and the townships of Conneaut, Elk Creek, Fairview, Girard, Millcreek Districts 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22 and 24 and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, Girard, Lake City and Platea.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS –5th Congressional District** -- Vote for One -- Precincts within ERIE County Part of ERIE County consisting of Corry wards 1 -4, the townships of Amity, Concord, Franklin, Greene 1 -2, Greenfield, Harborcreek 1 -7, Lawrence Park 1-3, LeBoeuf, McKean 1-2, Millcreek 1-2, 11-12, 18-21 and 23, North East 1-2, Springfield, Union, Venango, Washington, Waterford 1-2 and Wayne and the boroughs of Edinboro 1-2, Elgin, McKean, Mill Village, North East 1-2, Union City 1-2, Waterford, Wattsburg and Wesleyville 1-2.

**SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 49<sup>th</sup> Senatorial District** – Vote for One – Precincts within ERIE County Part of ERIE County consisting of the City of Erie and the townships of Fairview 1- 5, Franklin, Girard 1-3, Greene 1 -2, Greenfield, Harborcreek 1 – 7, Lawrence Park 1 -3, McKean 1 – 2, Millcreek 1- 24, North East 1 -2, Springfield, Summit 1 -2 and Venango and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, Girard, Lake City, McKean, North East 1 – 2, Platea and Wesleyville

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 1st Legislative District** --Vote for One—City of Erie (Wards 1, 2, 5 [Part , Divisions 1, 2, 3 ,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19] and 6 [Part, Divisions 2, 4]) and Lawrence Park township and Wesleyville Borough.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 2nd Legislative District** --Vote for One—City Of Erie (Part, Wards 3, 4, 5) [Part, Divisions 11,14,20,21] and 6 [Part, Divisions 1,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17]) and Millcreek Township (Part, Districts 1, 21) and Summit 1 - 2

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 3rd Legislative District** --Vote for One—the townships of Franklin, McKean, Millcreek (Part, Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 , 14, 15 ,16 ,17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24) and Washington and the boroughs of Edinboro 1- 2 and McKean .

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 4th Legislative District** --Vote for One—City of Corry, the townships of Amity, Concord, Greene, Greenfield, Harborcreek, Leboeuf, North East, Union, Venango, Waterford and Wayne and the boroughs of Elgin, Mill Village, North East, Union City, Waterford and Wattsburg

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 6th Legislative District** --Vote for One—  
townships of Elk Creek, Fairview 1 -5 and Franklin and the borough of Cranesville

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 17th Legislative District** --Vote for One—  
townships of Conneaut, Girard 1-3 and Springfield and the boroughs of Albion, Girard, Lake City and Platea

**DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, 3<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT** -- Vote for not more than three—to be elected - Precincts within ERIE County Part of ERIE County consisting of the City of Erie and the townships of Conneaut, Elk Creek, Fairview, Girard, Millcreek Districts 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22 and 24 and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, Girard, Lake City and Platea.

**ALTERNATE DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, 3<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT** – Vote for not more than 3 to be elected – Precincts within ERIE Part of ERIE County consisting of the City of Erie and the townships of Conneaut, Elk Creek, Fairview, Girard, Millcreek Districts 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22 and 24 and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, Girard, Lake City and Platea.

**DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, 5<sup>th</sup> DISTRICT** -- Vote for not more than three to be elected - Precincts within ERIE County Part of ERIE County consisting of Corry wards 1 -4, the townships of Amity, Concord, Franklin, Greene 1 -2, Greenfield, Harborcreek 1 -7, Lawrence Park 1-3, LeBoeuf, McKean 1-2, Millcreek 1-2, 11-12, 18-21 and 23, North East 1-2, Springfield, Union, Venango, Washington, Waterford 1-2 and Wayne and the boroughs of Edinboro 1-2, Elgin, McKean, Mill Village, North East 1-2, Union City 1-2, Waterford, Wattsburg and Wesleyville 1-2.

**ALTERNATE DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, 5<sup>th</sup> DISTRICT** – Vote for not more than 3 to be elected – Precincts within ERIE County Part of ERIE County consisting of Corry wards 1 -4, the townships of Amity, Concord, Franklin, Greene 1 -2, Greenfield, Harborcreek 1 -7, Lawrence Park 1-3, LeBoeuf, McKean 1-2, Millcreek 1-2, 11-12, 18-21 and 23, North East 1-2, Springfield, Union, Venango, Washington, Waterford 1-2 and Wayne and the boroughs of Edinboro 1-2, Elgin, McKean, Mill Village, North East 1-2, Union City 1-2, Waterford, Wattsburg and Wesleyville 1-2.

**REPUBLICAN PRECINCT COMMITTEE PERSON** – Vote for not more than two to be elected – All Precincts within ERIE County

## **Proposed Constitutional Amendment 1 Amending the Mandatory Judicial Retirement Age**

### **Ballot Question**

**Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to require that justices of the Supreme Court, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years, instead of the current requirement that they be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70?**

**YES**

**NO**

## **Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General**

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to require that justices, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides that justices, judges and justices of the peace be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years. Justices of the peace are currently referred to as magisterial district judges.

If the ballot question were to be approved, justices, judges and magisterial district judges would be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years rather than the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years.

This amendment to the mandatory retirement age would be applicable to all judges and justices in the Commonwealth, including the justices of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, judges of the Commonwealth Court, Superior Court, county courts of common pleas, community courts, municipal courts in the City of Philadelphia, and magisterial district judges.

The ballot question is limited in that it would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution related to the qualification, election, tenure, or compensation of the justices, judges or magisterial district judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to allow all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to remain in office until the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years. This would permit all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to serve an additional five years beyond the current required retirement age.

## **Proposed Constitutional Amendment 2 Abolition of the Philadelphia Traffic Court**

### **Ballot Question**

**Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to abolish the Philadelphia Traffic Court?**

**YES**

**NO**

## **Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General**

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides for the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia as part of the unified judicial system. If the ballot question were to be approved, the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia would be abolished by removing all references to the Traffic Court and the judges of the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions performed by the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. As a result, violations of the Vehicle Code previously adjudicated by the Traffic Court are presently being adjudicated by the Philadelphia Municipal Court. The proposed amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

This ballot question is limited to whether the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia should be abolished. The ballot question would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution beyond the removal of all references to the Traffic Court and its judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia. As discussed above, legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions of the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. This amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from Pennsylvania Constitution.

### **NON – PARTISAN BALLOT**

#### **Proposed Constitutional Amendment 1 Amending the Mandatory Judicial Retirement Age**

#### **Ballot Question**

**Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to require that justices of the Supreme Court, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years, instead of the current requirement that they be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70?**

**YES**

**NO**



## **Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General**

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to require that justices, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides that justices, judges and justices of the peace be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years. Justices of the peace are currently referred to as magisterial district judges.

If the ballot question were to be approved, justices, judges and magisterial district judges would be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years rather than the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years.

This amendment to the mandatory retirement age would be applicable to all judges and justices in the Commonwealth, including the justices of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, judges of the Commonwealth Court, Superior Court, county courts of common pleas, community courts, municipal courts in the City of Philadelphia, and magisterial district judges.

The ballot question is limited in that it would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution related to the qualification, election, tenure, or compensation of the justices, judges or magisterial district judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to allow all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to remain in office until the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years. This would permit all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to serve an additional five years beyond the current required retirement age.

## **Proposed Constitutional Amendment 2 Abolition of the Philadelphia Traffic Court**

### **Ballot Question**

**Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to abolish the Philadelphia Traffic Court?**

**YES**

**NO**

## **Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General**

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides for the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia as part of the unified judicial system. If the ballot question were to be approved, the Traffic Court in the

City of Philadelphia would be abolished by removing all references to the Traffic Court and the judges of the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions performed by the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. As a result, violations of the Vehicle Code previously adjudicated by the Traffic Court are presently being adjudicated by the Philadelphia Municipal Court. The proposed amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

This ballot question is limited to whether the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia should be abolished. The ballot question would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution beyond the removal of all references to the Traffic Court and its judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia. As discussed above, legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions of the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. This amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from Pennsylvania Constitution.

<b>Official Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot</b>	
<small>Vote by writing the name and/or party affiliation of the candidate for whom you wish to vote. Some States allow the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot to be used by military and overseas voters in elections other than general elections or for offices other than Federal offices. Consult the Voting Assistance Guide to determine your State's policy.</small>	
<b>President/Vice President:</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div>
<b>U.S. Senator*:</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div>
<b>U.S. Representative/Delegate**/Resident Commissioner**:</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div>
<small>* Legal residents of the District of Columbia may vote only for President/Vice President and Delegate. ** Legal residents of American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands may vote only for Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.</small>	
<b>Addendum</b>	
<small>If you are eligible to use this ballot to vote for offices other than those listed above or for ballot initiatives, please indicate in the spaces provided below, the office for which you wish to vote (for example: Governor, Attorney General, Mayor, State Senator, etc.). You may also indicate the ballot initiative and your vote for the initiative.</small>	
<b>Office / Ballot Initiative</b>	<b>Candidate Name, Party Affiliation, or Initiative Vote</b>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>



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